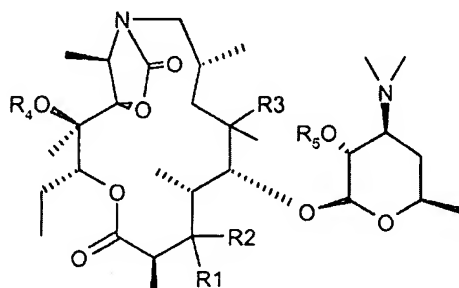


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### Claims

1. (Currently amended) ~~Novel 3-decladinosyl derivatives of 9-deoxo-9a-aza-9a-homocerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbonate~~ A compound of the general formula (I),

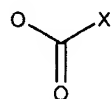


(I)

~~their pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts with inorganic or organic acids and their hydrates,~~

wherein

R<sub>1</sub> individually ~~stands for~~ represents hydrogen, hydroxyl or a group of the formula (II),



(II)

wherein

X individually ~~stands for~~ represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl group, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl group; or X individually ~~stands for~~ represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl group with at least one incorporated O, S or N atom or X individually ~~stands for~~ represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-Ar or X individually ~~stands for~~ represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-heterocycloalkyl, wherein (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> individually ~~stands for~~ represents alkyl, wherein n is 1-10, with or without incorporated atom O, S or N, wherein Ar individually ~~stands for~~ represents 5-10-membered monocyclic or bicyclic aromatic ring with 0-3 ~~atom~~ O, S or N atoms, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-3 ~~group groups~~, which are selected independently from halogen, OH, OMe, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl or amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>dialkyl, CN, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, and heterocycloalkyl ~~stands for~~ represents unaromatic, partially or completely saturated 3-10-membered monocyclic or bicyclic ring system, ~~which includes 3-8 membered monocyclic or bicyclic ring, which includes~~ or a 6-membered aromatic or heteroaromatic ring connected with a unaromatic ring with or without incorporated O, S or N atom, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-4 ~~group, groups~~ which are selected independently from halogen, OH, OMe, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl or amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>dialkyl, CN, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, -C(O)-, COOH

or

R<sub>1</sub> together with R<sub>2</sub> ~~stands for~~ represents ketone,

R<sub>2</sub> individually ~~stands for~~ represents hydrogen or together with R<sub>1</sub> ~~stands for~~ represents ketone or together with R<sub>3</sub> ~~stands for~~ forms an ether bond,

R<sub>3</sub> individually ~~stands for~~ represents hydroxyl, a group of the formula -OX or together with R<sub>2</sub> ~~stands for~~ forms an ether bond,

R<sub>4</sub> individually ~~stands for~~ represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl group or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl group, and

R<sub>5</sub> individually ~~stands for~~ represents hydrogen or hydroxyl protected group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or hydrate thereof.

2. (Currently amended) A Compound according to claim 1, characterised in that R<sub>1</sub> ~~stands for~~ represents hydroxyl, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are mutually the same and ~~stands for~~ represents hydrogen, R<sub>3</sub> individually ~~stands for~~ represents hydroxyl or for group of the formula -OX, wherein X individually ~~stands for~~ represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl group, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl group or X individually ~~stands for~~ represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl

- group with at least one incorporated O, S or N atom or X individually ~~stands for~~ represents  $(CH_2)_n$ -Ar or X individually ~~stands for~~ represents  $(CH_2)_n$ -heterocycloalkyl, wherein  $(CH_2)_n$  individually ~~stands for~~ represents alkyl, wherein n is 1-10, with or without incorporated atom O, S or N atom, wherein Ar individually ~~stands for~~ represents 5-10-membered monocyclic or ~~bicyclic~~ bicyclic aromatic ring with 0-3 ~~atom~~ O, S or N atoms, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-3 ~~group~~ groups, which are selected independently from halogen, OH, OMe, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl or amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>dialkyl, CN, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, and heterocycloalkyl ~~stands for~~ represents unaromatic, partially or completely saturated 3-10-membered monocyclic or bicyclic ring system, ~~which includes 3-8 membered monocyclic or bicyclic ring, which includes or a~~ 6-membered aromatic or heteroaromatic ring connected with a unaromatic ring with or without incorporated O, S or N atom, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-4 ~~group~~ groups, which are selected independently from halogen, OH, OMe, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl or amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>dialkyl, CN, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, -C(O)-, COOH and R<sub>4</sub> individually stands for hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl group or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl group.
3. (Currently amended) A Compound according to claim 2, characterised in that R<sub>4</sub> ~~stands for~~ represents hydrogen.
  4. (Currently amended) A Compound according to claim 2, characterised in that R<sub>4</sub> ~~stands for~~ represents methyl group.
  5. (Currently amended) A Compound according to claim 2, characterised in that R<sub>4</sub> ~~stands for~~ represents ethyl group.
  6. (Currently amended) A Compound according to claim 1, characterised in that R<sub>1</sub> ~~stands for~~ represents group of the formula (II), wherein X individually ~~stands for~~ represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl group, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl group or X individually ~~stands for~~ represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl group with at least one incorporated O, S or N atom or X individually ~~stands for~~ represents  $(CH_2)_n$ -Ar or X individually ~~stands for~~ represents  $(CH_2)_n$ -heterocycloalkyl, wherein  $(CH_2)_n$  individually ~~stands for~~ represents alkyl, wherein n is 1-10, with or without incorporated atom O, S or N, wherein Ar individually ~~stands for~~ represents 5-10-membered monocyclic or bicyclic aromatic ring with 0-3 atom O, S or N, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-3 group, which are selected independently from halogen, OH, OMe, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl or amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>dialkyl, CN, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, and

heterocycloalkyl ~~stands for~~ represents unaromatic, partially or completely saturated 3-10-membered monocyclic or bicyclic ring system, ~~which includes 3-8 membered monocyclic or bicyclic ring, which includes~~ or a 6-membered aromatic or heteroaromatic ring connected with a unaromatic ring with or without incorporated O, S or N atom, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-4 group, which are selected independently from halogen, OH, OMe, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl or amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>dialkyl, CN, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl ~~alkyl~~, -C(O)-, COOH, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are mutually the same and ~~stands for~~ represent hydrogen, R<sub>3</sub> individually ~~stands for~~ represents hydroxyl or ~~for~~ group of the formula -OX and R<sub>4</sub> individually ~~stands for~~ represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl group or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl group.

7. Cancelled
8. Cancelled
9. Cancelled
10. Cancelled
11. Cancelled
12. Cancelled
13. Cancelled
14. Cancelled
15. Cancelled
16. Cancelled
17. Cancelled
18. Cancelled
19. Cancelled
20. Cancelled
21. Cancelled
22. Cancelled
23. Cancelled
24. Cancelled
25. Cancelled
26. Cancelled

27. (Currently amended) A Compound according to claim 1, characterised in that R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are mutually the same and ~~stands for~~ represent hydrogen, R<sub>2</sub> together

with R<sub>3</sub> ~~stands for~~ forms an ether bond and R<sub>4</sub> individually stands for hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl group or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl group.

28. Cancelled

29. Cancelled

30. Cancelled

31. Cancelled

32. Cancelled

33. Cancelled

34. (Currently amended) A Compound according to claim 1, characterised in that R<sub>1</sub> ~~stands for~~ represents hydroxyl, R<sub>2</sub> together with R<sub>3</sub> ~~stands for~~ forms an ether bond, R<sub>5</sub> ~~stands for~~ represents hydrogen and R<sub>4</sub> individually stands for hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl group or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl group.

35. Cancelled

36. Cancelled

37. Cancelled

38. Cancelled

39. Cancelled

40. Cancelled

41. (Currently amended) A Compound according to claim 1, characterised in that R<sub>1</sub> together with R<sub>2</sub> stands for keto, R<sub>3</sub> ~~stands for~~ represents group of the formula -OX, R<sub>5</sub> ~~stands for~~ represents hydrogen and R<sub>4</sub> individually ~~stands for~~ represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl group or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl group.

42. Cancelled

43. Cancelled

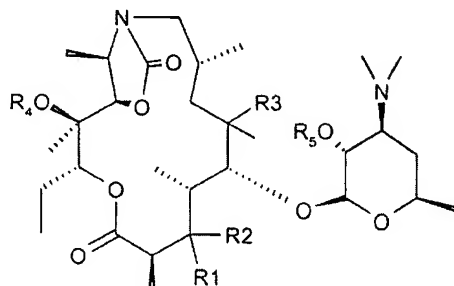
44. Cancelled

45. Cancelled

46. Cancelled

47. Cancelled

48. (Currently amended) A ~~process~~ process for preparation of a compounds of the formula (I),

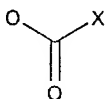


(I)

~~their pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts with inorganic or organic acids~~  
~~and their hydrates,~~

wherein

R<sub>1</sub> individually ~~stands for~~ represents hydrogen, hydroxyl or a group of the formula (II),



(II)

wherein

X individually ~~stands for~~ represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl group, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl group or X individually ~~stands for~~ represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl group with at least one incorporated O, S or N atom or X individually ~~stands for~~ represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-Ar or X individually ~~stands for~~ represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-heterocycloalkyl, wherein (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> individually ~~stands for~~ represents alkyl, wherein n is 1-10, with or without incorporated ~~atom~~ O, S or N atom, wherein Ar individually ~~stands for~~ represents 5-10-membered monocyclic or ~~bicyclic~~ bicyclic aromatic ring with 0-3 ~~atom~~ O, S or N atoms, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-3 ~~group groups~~, which are selected independently from halogen, OH, OMe, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl or amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>dialkyl, CN,

$\text{SO}_2\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$ alkyl, and heterocycloalkyl ~~stands for~~ represents unaromatic, partially or completely saturated 3-10-membered monocyclic or bicyclic ring system, ~~which includes 3-8 membered monocyclic or bicyclic ring, which includes~~ or a 6-membered aromatic or heteroaromatic ring connected with a unaromatic ring with or without incorporated O, S or N atom, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-4 ~~group groups~~, which are selected independently from halogen, OH, OMe,  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , amino- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$ alkyl or amino- $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$ dialkyl, CN,  $\text{SO}_2\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_3$ ~~alkyl~~ alkyl,  $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$ ,  $\text{COOH}$

or

$\text{R}_1$  together with  $\text{R}_2$  ~~stands for~~ represents ketone,

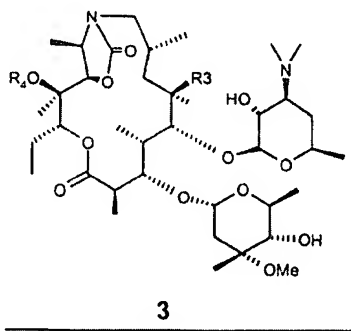
$\text{R}_2$  individually stands for hydrogen or together with  $\text{R}_1$  ~~stands for~~ represents ketone or together with  $\text{R}_3$  ~~stands for~~ forms an ether bond,

$\text{R}_3$  individually ~~stands for~~ represents hydroxyl, a group of the formula  $-\text{OX}$  or together with  $\text{R}_2$  ~~stands for~~ forms an ether bond,

$\text{R}_4$  individually ~~stands for~~ represents hydrogen,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl group or  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_4$ alkenyl group, and

$\text{R}_5$  individually ~~stands for~~ represents hydrogen or hydroxyl protected group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salts or hydrate thereof, characterised in that

a) ~~starting compounds~~ a compound of the formula 3 (~~scheme 1-~~)



~~are~~ is subjected to hydrolysis with strong acids, ~~preferably with 0,25-1,5 N hydrochloric acid~~, in a mixture of water and lower alcohols, ~~preferably methanol, ethanol or isopropanol~~, over 10-30 hours at room temperature yielding a

compounds of ~~general~~ formula (I), wherein R<sub>1</sub> ~~stands for~~ represents hydroxyl, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are mutually the same and ~~stands for~~ represents hydrogen, R<sub>3</sub> individually ~~stands for~~ represents hydroxyl or ~~for a~~ group of the formula -OX, wherein X individually ~~stands for~~ represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl group, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl group or X individually ~~stands for~~ represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl group with at least one incorporated O, S or N atom or X individually ~~stands for~~ represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-Ar or X individually ~~stands for~~ represents (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-heterocycloalkyl, wherein (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> individually ~~stands for~~ represents alkyl, wherein n is 1-10, with or without incorporated atom O, S or N, wherein Ar individually ~~stands for~~ represents 5-10-membered monocyclic or ~~bicyclic~~ bicyclic aromatic ring with 0-3 atom O, S or N, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-3 group, which are selected independently from halogen, OH, OMe, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl or amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>dialkyl, CN, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, and heterocycloalkyl ~~stands for~~ represents unaromatic, partially or completely saturated 3-10-membered monocyclic or bicyclic ring system, ~~which includes 3-8 membered monocyclic or bicyclic ring, which includes or a 6-~~ membered aromatic or heteroaromatic ring connected with a unaromatic ring with or without incorporated O, S or N atom, unsubstituted or substituted with 1-4 group, which are selected independently from halogen, OH, OMe, NO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl or amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>dialkyl, CN, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl, -C(O)-, COOH and R<sub>4</sub> individually ~~stands for~~ represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl group or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkenyl group,

which ~~are~~ is then subjected to

- b) a selective acylation of the hydroxyl group at 2'-position, ~~preferably with acetyl group by acylation, preferably with a~~ chlorides or anhydrides of a carboxylic acids with up to 4 carbon atoms, ~~preferably with acetic acid anhydrides,~~ in the presence of inorganic or organic base, in a reaction-inert solvent at a temperature from 0-30°C, yielding a 2'-O-acyl derivatives of the ~~general~~ formula (I), wherein R<sub>1</sub> ~~stands for~~ represents hydroxyl, R<sub>2</sub> ~~stands for~~ represents hydrogen, R<sub>3</sub> individually ~~stands for~~ represents hydroxyl or group of the formula -OX, R<sub>5</sub> ~~stands for~~ represents acetyl group and R<sub>4</sub> and X have the meanings defined in a)



which ~~are then optionally~~ is then optionally subjected to

- c1) a reaction with mixed anhydrides of carboxylic acids of the formula  $Y-COO-R'$ , wherein ~~Y stands for~~ represents hydrogen or ~~stands for~~ represents group  $X$ , ~~which is defined above, wherein X is as defined in step a), wherein R' stands for~~ represents the a group which is usually used for preparation of mixed anhydrides as selected from pivaloyl-, p-toluensulphonyl-, isobutoxycarbonyl-, etoxycarbonyl- or and isopropoxycarbonyl-group, in the presence of inorganic or organic base, in a reaction-inert solvent, preferably methylene chloride at a temperature from 0-30°C for 3-100 hours yielding a compounds of the general formula (I), wherein  $R_1$  stands for represents a the group group of the general formula (II) as defined above,  $R_2$  stands for represents hydrogen,  $R_3$  individually ~~stands for~~ represents hydroxyl or the group of the formula  $-OX$ , wherein  $R_5$  ~~stands for~~ represents acetyl, and substituents  $R_4$  and  $X$  ~~have the above meanings~~ are as defined in step a), which is then Formed compounds are subsequently subjected to deprotection with a lower alcohols, preferably in methanol, at a temperature from room temperature to the reflux temperature of the solvent, yielding a compound of the formula (I), wherein  $R_5$  ~~stands for~~ represents hydrogen and  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $X$  have the ~~above meanings~~ as defined in c1);

or ~~they are optionally~~ subjected,

- c2) when  $R_3$  ~~stands for~~ represents group of formula  $OX$  and the remaining ~~substituents~~ substituents have the meanings defined in b), a compound from step b) is subjected to oxidation of the hydroxyl group in the C-3 position of an aglycone ring ~~according to a modified Moffat-Pfitzner process with N,N-dimethylaminopropyl-3-ethyl-carbodiimide in the presence of dimethylsulfoxide and pyridinium trifluoroacetate as a catalyst in a inert organic solvent, preferably in methylene chloride, at a temperature from 10 °C to room temperature, yielding a compounds of the general formula (I), wherein  $R_1$  together with  $R_2$  stands for~~ represents ketone,  $R_3$  ~~stands for~~ represents the a group of the formula  $-OX$ ,  $R_5$  stands for represents acetyl and ~~substituents~~ substituents  $R_4$  and  $X$  have the

above meanings defined in step a), which is then ~~Formed compounds are~~  
~~subsequently~~ subjected to deprotection with a lower alcohols, preferably in  
~~methanol~~, at a temperature from room temperature to the reflux temperature of  
the solvent, yielding a compound of the general formula (I), wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>  
together represent ketone, wherein R<sub>5</sub> stands for represents hydrogen and all  
other ~~substituents~~ substituents have the above meanings as defined in c2);

~~or they are optionally subjected,~~

- c3) when R<sub>3</sub> stands for represents hydroxyl and the remaining ~~substituents~~  
substituents have the meanings defined in step b), the compound from step b) is  
subjected to oxidation described in step c) to obtain a 3,6-hemiketal compounds  
of the general formula (I) ~~from the step c2)~~, ~~where compounds with 3,6-hemiketal~~  
~~structure given by general formula (I)~~, wherein R<sub>1</sub> stands for represents hydroxyl,  
R<sub>2</sub> together with R<sub>3</sub> stands for forms an ether bond, R<sub>5</sub> stands for represents  
acetyl and R<sub>4</sub> has the above meanings, which is then ~~Formed compounds are~~  
~~subsequently~~ subjected to deprotection with a lower alcohols, preferably in  
~~methanol~~, at a temperature from room temperature to the reflux temperature of  
the solvent, yielding a compound of the general formula (I), wherein R<sub>5</sub> stands for  
represents hydrogen and all other ~~substituents~~ substituents have the above  
meanings defined in step c3);

~~or they are optionally subjected,~~

- c4) when R<sub>3</sub> stands for represents hydroxyl and the remaining ~~substituents~~  
substituents have the meanings defined in step b), ~~to adequate reagents for~~  
~~dehydration preferably methylsulfonyl anhydride to transform~~ hydroxyl group on  
the C-3 position 3 of a compound from step b) is transformed to a in good  
leaving group, using methylsulfonylchloride, in an inert organic solvent, ~~preferably~~  
~~in pyridine~~, at a temperature from room temperature to the reflux temperature of  
the solvent for 10-50 hours, then to elimination using ~~Formed intermediate is~~  
~~subsequently subjected to reaction of elimination with adequate reagents~~  
~~preferably sodium hydride~~, in a inert organic solvent, ~~preferably in~~

~~tetrahydrofuran~~, at a temperature from 10 °C to room temperature, yielding  
~~a~~ 3,6-cyclic ether compound of ~~the general~~ formula (I), wherein R<sub>1</sub> ~~stands for~~  
represents hydrogen, R<sub>2</sub> together with R<sub>3</sub> ~~stands for~~ represents ether, R<sub>5</sub> ~~stands~~  
~~for~~ represents acetyl and R<sub>4</sub> has the above meanings; which is then ~~Formed~~  
~~compounds are subsequently~~ subjected to deprotection with a lower alcohols,  
~~preferably in methanol~~, at a temperature from room temperature to the reflux  
temperature of the solvent, yielding a compound of ~~the general~~ formula (I),  
wherein R<sub>5</sub> stands for hydrogen and all other ~~substituents~~ substituents have the  
~~above~~ meanings as defined in C4).

49. (New) A compound selected from the group consisting of:

3-Decladinosyl-3-oxy-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate;

3-Decladinosyl-3-oxy-12-O-methyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate;

3-Decladinosyl-3-oxy-12-O-ethyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate; and

2'-O-Acetyl-3-decladinosyl-3-oxy-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate;

50. (New) A compound selected from the group consisting of:

3-Decladinosyl-3-O-(4-nitrophenyl)acyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate;

3-Decladinosyl-3-O-(4-aminophenyl)acyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate;

3-Decladinosyl-3-O-(4-fluorophenyl)acyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate;

3-Decladinosyl-3-O-(4-methoxyphenyl)acyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate;

3-Decladinosyl-3-O-(benzyl)acyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate;

3-Decladinosyl-3-O-(pyridyltio)acyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate,

3-Decladinosyl-3-O-acetyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate;  
3-Decladinosyl-3-O-(4-nitrophenyl)acyl-12-O-methyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate;  
3-Decladinosyl-3-O-(4-aminophenyl)acyl-12-O-methyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate;  
3-Decladinosyl-3-O-(4-nitrophenyl)acyl-12-O-ethyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate; and  
3-Decladinosyl-3-O-(4-aminophenyl)acyl-12-O-ethyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate.

51. (New) A compound selected from the group consisting of:

3-Decladinosyl-3,6-cyclic ether 9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate;  
3-Decladinosyl-3,6-cyclic ether 12-O-methyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate; and  
3-Decladinosyl-3,6-cyclic ether 12-O-ethyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate.

52. (New) A compound according selected from the group consisting of:

3-Decladinosyl-3,6-hemiketal 9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate;  
3-Decladinosyl-3,6-hemiketal 12-O-methyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate; and  
3-Decladinosyl-3,6-hemiketal 12-O-ethyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate.

53. (New) A compound according selected from the group consisting of:

2'-O-Acetyl-3-decladinosyl-3-oxy-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate;  
2'-O-Acetyl-3-decladinosyl-3-oxy-12-O-methyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerithromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate;

2'-O-Acetyl Acetyl-3-decladinosyl-3-oxy-12-O-ethyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate.

2'-O-Acetyl-3-decladinosyl-3,6-hemiketal 9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate;

2'-O-Acetyl-3-decladinosyl-3,6-hemiketal 12-O-methyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate; and

2'-O-Acetyl-3-decladinosyl-3,6-hemiketal 12-O-ethyl-9-deoxo-9-dihydro-9a-aza-9a-homoerythromycin A 9a,11-cyclic carbamate.